

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE TAYLOR COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

## EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS WWW.KYAUDITOR.NET

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE TAYLOR COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Taylor County Fiscal Court audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

#### **Report Comments:**

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

#### **Financial Condition:**

Fund balances increased by \$443,498 from the prior fiscal year, resulting in a cash surplus of \$943,631 as of June 30, 2000.

#### **Debt Obligations:**

Long-term notes payable consisted entirely of a bank line of credit with a balance of \$337,736 as of June 30, 2000.

Capital lease principal agreements totaled \$413,187 as of June 30, 2000. Future principal and interest payments of \$446,670 are needed to meet these obligations.

#### **Deposits:**

As of August 31, 1999, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$138,464 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



## EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
T. Kevin Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Eddie Rogers, Taylor County Judge/Executive
Members of the Taylor County Fiscal Court

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from cash transactions of Taylor County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2000, and the related statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in cash balances for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Taylor County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Taylor County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis and laws of Kentucky. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received, except for the recording of long-term receivables and deferred revenue. Expenditures are recognized when paid, except for the recording of long-term obligations and amounts to be provided in future years. The modified cash basis accounting system does not require an entity to maintain a general fixed asset group or a general long-term debt group of accounts. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising primarily from cash transactions as of June 30, 2000 of Taylor County, Kentucky, and the revenues received and expenditures paid for the year then ended, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described above.

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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 20, 2001 on our consideration of Taylor County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - July 20, 2001

### **TAYLOR COUNTY OFFICIALS**

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Eddie Rogers County Judge/Executive

Bobby Kirtley
Magistrate
Orville Newton
Magistrate
James E. Cochran
Magistrate
Marshall Caulk
Magistrate
Edward R. Gorin
Magistrate
J.W. McFarland
Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

Craig Cox County Attorney

Rodney Burress Jailer

Randall G. Phillips County Clerk

Sam Newcomb Circuit Court Clerk

John E. Shipp Sheriff

Julie Shields Property Valuation Administrator

Terry M. Dabney Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Maxine White County Treasurer

Sherry Kerr Occupational Tax Collector



## STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

\$ 1,282,841

## TAYLOR COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2000

Assets and Other Resources		
<u>Assets</u>		
General Fund Type		
General Fund:		
Cash	\$ 700,013	
Road and Bridge Fund:		
Cash	226,408	
Jail Fund:		
Cash	15,566	
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund:		
Cash	1,218	
Fire Protection Fund:		
Cash	426	
Payroll Revolving Account - Cash	593	
Deferred Compensation Plan Account - Cash	881	\$ 945,105
Other Resources		
Capital Projects Fund Type		
Public Courthouse Corporation Fund:		
Amounts to be Provided in Future Years for Note Payments (Note 4)		337,736

Total Assets and Other Resources

### TAYLOR COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities

General Fund Types

General Fund:

Occupational Employment Taxes Due to

City of Campbellsville (Note 6) \$ 215,818 Payroll Revolving Account - Cash 593

Deferred Compensation Plan Account - Cash 881 \$ 217,292

Capital Projects Fund Types

Public Courthouse Corporation Fund:

Note Payable (Note 4) 337,736

**Fund Balances** 

Reserved:

General Fund Type

Fire Protection Fund 426

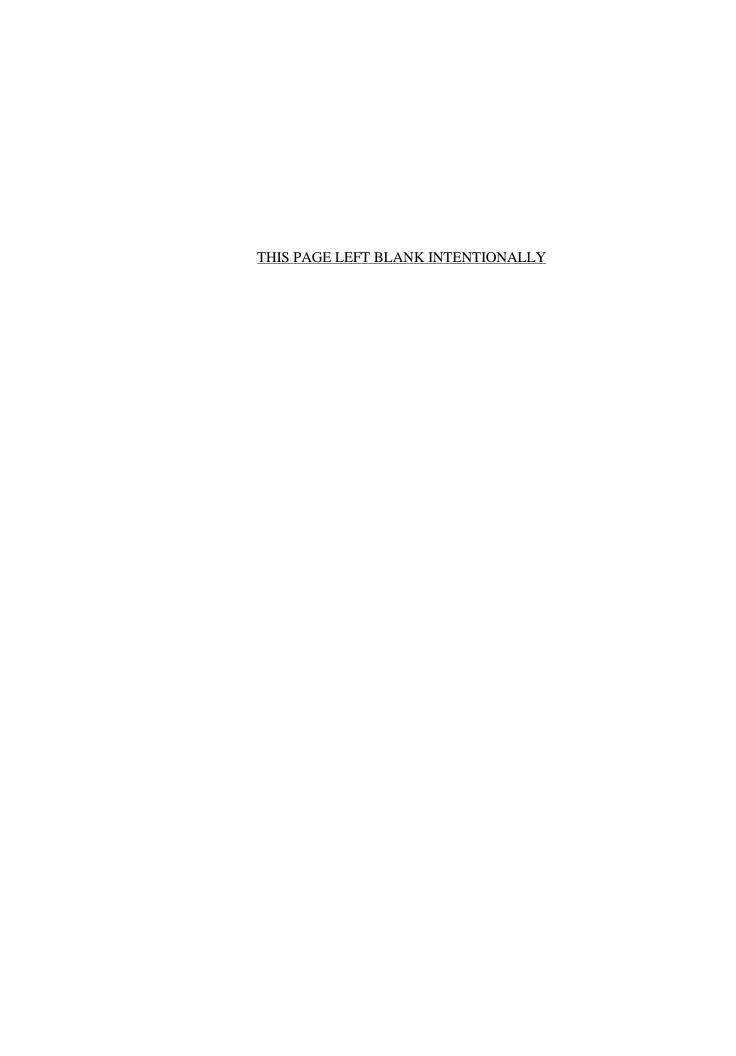
Unreserved:

General Fund Type

General Fund\$ 484,195Road and Bridge Fund226,408Jail Fund15,566

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund 1,218 727,387

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,282,841



## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES

## TAYLOR COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

General Fund Types	3

	(M	Totals emorandum		General	I	Road and Bridge		15.
Cash Receipts		Only)		Fund		Fund	J	ail Fund
Schedule of Operating Revenue Transfers In Borrowed Money	\$	3,667,567 645,205 337,736	\$	2,697,418	\$	860,688 70,000	\$	105,574 573,869
Kentucky Advance Revenue Program		1,140,210		1,068,010		72,200		
Total Cash Receipts	\$	5,790,718	_\$_	3,765,428	\$	1,002,888	\$	679,443
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>								
Comparative Schedule of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures Schedule of Public Courthouse	\$	3,008,250	\$	1,526,182	\$	811,271	\$	665,906
Corporation Fund Expenditures Transfers Out		337,736 645,205		615,205		30,000		
Kentucky Advance Revenue Program Repaid		1,140,210		1,068,010		72,200		
Total Cash Disbursements	\$	5,131,401	\$	3,209,397	\$	913,471	\$	665,906
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Cash Balance - July 1, 1999	\$	659,317 284,314	\$	556,031 143,982	\$	89,417 136,991	\$	13,537 2,029
Cash Balance - June 30, 2000	\$	943,631	\$	700,013	\$	226,408	\$	15,566

## TAYLOR COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

	General Fi	und T <u>y</u>	ypes		Capital Projects Fund Type	
Gov Eco Ass	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Government Economic Fire Assistance Protection		Co	Public ourthouse orporation Fund
\$	2,478 1,336	\$	1,409	\$	337,736	
\$	3,814	\$	1,409	\$	337,736	
\$	3,891	\$	1,000	\$	337,736	
\$	3,891	\$	1,000	\$	337,736	
\$	(77) 1,295	\$	409 17	\$		
\$	1,218	\$	426	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### TAYLOR COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2000

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Taylor County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the criteria stated in GASB 14, management has included the Public Courthouse Corporation Fund as part of the reporting entity.

#### Additional - Taylor County Constitutional Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

The Kentucky constitution provides for election of the above officials from the geographic area constituting Taylor County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### B. Fund Accounting

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Taylor County Fiscal Court's Fund Types, a definition of each, and county funds included within each fund type are listed below.

#### 1) General Fund Type

General Fund Type accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund type. The Taylor County General Fund Type includes the following county funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA), and the Fire Protection Fund.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### 2) Capital Projects Fund Type

Capital Projects Fund Type accounts for financial resources to be used for acquisition of major capital facilities. The Public Courthouse Corporation Fund of the Fiscal Court is reported as a Capital Projects Fund Type.

#### 3) Special Revenue Fund Type

Special Revenue Fund Type accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the specified purpose. The Community Development Block Grant Fund of the Fiscal Court is reported as a Capital Projects Fund Type. Although there were budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$550,000 in this fund, there was no activity for the current fiscal year.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

For all fund types, the county utilizes a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received, except for the recording of long-term receivables and deferred revenue. Expenditures are recognized when paid, except for the recording of long-term obligations and amounts to be provided in future years.

#### D. Legal Compliance - Budget

The Taylor County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget is not adopted for the Public Courthouse Corporation Fund (Capital Projects Fund). The Department for Local Government does not require this fund to be budgeted.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts, and investments are stated at cost. Investments may include certificates of deposit on the financial statements; however, for the purpose of disclosing credit risk (Note 3), investments exclude certificates of deposit.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.28 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is present in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report.

#### Note 3. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The county entered into a written agreement with the depository institution and met requirements (a), (b), and (c) stated above. However, as of August 31, 1999, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$138,464 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

#### Note 3. Deposits (Continued)

The county's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county as of August 31, 1999.

	Bank	Balance
Insured or collateralized with securities held by the county's agent in the county's name	\$	1,492,687
Uncollateralized and uninsured		138,464
Total	\$	1,631,151

#### Note 4. Note Payable

On March 17, 2000, the Taylor County Public Courthouse Corporation obtained a \$350,000 line of credit, at an interest rate of 7.15%, from Taylor County Bank for the purpose of acquiring land and to begin planning of the construction of a jail. The balance of this note payable on June 30, 2000 was \$337,736. This resulted from four (4) draws totaling \$337,736 being made against this line of credit between March 17, 2000 through June 30, 2000.

#### Note 5. Lease-Purchase Agreements

A. On July 29, 1997, the Taylor County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease-purchase agreement was for the purchase of a Sheriff's car and equipment. The principal was \$49,833 at a variable interest rate for a period of 5 years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$22,888. Lease payment requirements excluding an anticipated interest rebate from KACoLT are:

Fiscal Year	~	eduled terest	~ -	heduled rincipal
2001	\$	677	\$	10,304
2002		286		10,748
2003		9		1,836
Totals	\$	972	\$	22,888

#### Note 5. Lease-Purchase Agreements (Continued)

B. On June 7, 1999, the Taylor County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease-purchase agreement was for the purchase of rescue vehicles. The principal was \$59,952 at a variable interest rate for a period of 5 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$48,835. Lease payment requirements excluding an anticipated interest rebate from KACoLT are:

Fiscal Year	Scheduled Interest		heduled rincipal
2001	\$ 1,621	\$	11,537
2002	1,185		11,974
2003	732		12,427
2004	 261		12,897
	 	·	
Totals	\$ 3,799	\$	48,835

C. On August 2, 1999, the Taylor County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease-purchase agreement was for the purchase of dump trucks. The principal was \$92,580 at a variable interest rate for a period of 5 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$78,319. Lease payment requirements excluding an anticipated interest rebate from KACoLT are:

Fiscal Year	Scheduled Interest			Scheduled Principal		
2001	¢	2.614	ф.	17.706		
2001 2002	\$	2,614 1,944	\$	17,706 18,376		
2003		1,248		19,072		
2004		542		23,165		
Totals	\$	6,348	\$	78,319		

#### Note 5. Lease-Purchase Agreements (Continued)

D. On October 14, 1999, the Taylor County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease-purchase agreement was for the purchase of E-911 equipment. The principal was \$300,000 at a variable interest rate for a period of 5 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$263,145. Lease payment requirements excluding an anticipated interest rebate from KACoLT are:

Fiscal Year	 Scheduled Interest		cheduled Principal
2001	\$ 8,894	\$	57,022
2002	6,719		59,180
2003	4,462		61,419
2004	2,119		63,744
2005	 170		21,780
Totals	\$ 22,364	\$	263,145

Note 6. Occupational Employment Taxes Due to City of Campbellsville

Taylor County Fiscal Court began collecting an occupational employment tax during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000. The net tax revenues (gross collections less applicable expenses) are to be shared equally with the City of Campbellsville. As of June 30, 2000, Taylor County Fiscal Court owed the City of Campbellsville \$215,818, representing the balance of the city's share of the net tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. This amount was paid to the City of Campbellsville in two installments on July 17, 2000 and July 31, 2000.

#### Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, Taylor County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Insurance Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.



## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

## TAYLOR COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

## Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Budgeted Funds	Budgeted Operating Revenue		Actual Operating Revenue		Over (Under) Budget	
General Fund Type						
General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Jail Fund Local Government Economic Assistance Fund Fire Protection Fund	\$	2,148,167 783,556 91,202 4,143 1,000	\$	2,697,418 860,688 105,574 2,478 1,409	\$	549,251 77,132 14,372 (1,665) 409
Special Revenue Fund Type						
Community Development Block Grant Fund		550,000		0		(550,000)
Totals	\$	3,578,068	\$	3,667,567	\$	89,499
Reconciliation						
Total Budgeted Operating Revenue Above Add: Budgeted Prior Year Surplus					\$	3,578,068 225,276
Total Operating Budget Per Comparative Schedule Of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures					\$	3,803,344



## SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE

## TAYLOR COUNTY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE

## Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	 GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		
	General Fund Type		
REVENUE:			
Taxes	\$ 2,225,043		
In Lieu Tax Payments	11,964		
Excess Fees	169,189		
License and Permits	95,681		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,006,399		
Charges for Services	71,230		
Miscellaneous Revenues	11,042		
Interest Earned	 77,019		
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 3,667,567		



## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

## TAYLOR COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	GENERAL FUND TYPE					
					Under	
		Final	I	Budgeted		(Over)
Expenditure Categories		Budget	Ex	penditures		Budget
General Government	\$	760,680	\$	721,200	\$	39,480
Protection to Persons and Property		987,705		919,123		68,582
General Health and Sanitation		100,630		97,192		3,438
Social Services		10,100		8,187		1,913
Recreation and Culture		84,652		84,500		152
Roads		737,615		696,176		41,439
Airports		29,360		29,360		0
Debt Service		21,772		20,638		1,134
Administration		520,830		431,874		88,956
Total Operating Budget - All General						
Fund Types	\$	3,253,344	\$	3,008,250	\$	245,094
Other Financing Uses: Borrowed Money- Kentucky Advanced Revenue						
Program - Principal		1,140,210		1,140,210		0
TOTAL BUDGET - ALL GENERAL						
FUND TYPES	\$	4,393,554	\$	4,148,460	\$	245,094
		SPECIAI	L RE	VENUE FUN	ID T	
						Under
	Final		Budgeted		(Over)	
Expenditure Categories		Budget	Ex	penditures		Budget
Administration	\$	550,000	\$		\$	550,000
Total Operating Budget - All Special Revenue Fund Types	\$	550,000	\$		\$	550,000
revenue i una i ypes	Ψ	220,000	Ψ		Ψ	330,000



### 

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{TAYLOR COUNTY} \\ \text{SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC COURTHOUSE CORPORATION} \\ \underline{\text{FUND EXPENDITURES}} \end{array}$

## Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Public		
	Courthouse		
	Co	orporation	
Expenditure Items	Fund		
Land Purchase	\$	200,000	
Architect Fees		122,424	
Engineering Fees		10,512	
Legal Fees		4,800	
Total	\$	337,736	



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



# EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
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Members of the Taylor County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial
Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Taylor County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Taylor County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> which is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Taylor County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified party.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - July 20, 2001

## COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

# TAYLOR COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

On August 31, 1999, \$138,464 of the county's deposits of public funds in depository institutions was uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. We recommend that the county require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times.

County Judge/Executive's Response:

This was due to KARP money that was invested for 6 months. We will be monitoring with financial institutions in making sure all deposits are secure.



# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

### TAYLOR COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### TAYLOR COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

The Taylor County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Eddie Rogers

Eddie Rogers
County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer